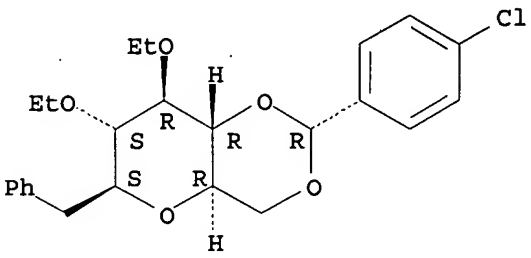
L4 1 846061-31-2
(846061-31-2/RN)

=> d str rsd

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

Ring System Data

Elemental Analysis EA	Elemental Sequence ES	Size of the Rings SZ	Ring System Formula RF	Ring Identifier RID	RID Occurrence Count
C6	C6	6	C6	46.150.18	2
C4O2-C5O	OCOC3-OC5	6-6	C7O3	591.449.1	1

=> s 591.449/rid
L5 26177 591.449/RID

=> fil caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	40.00	41.68

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=> s l5 and herpe?
         15501 L5
         39121 HERPE?
L6         135 L5 AND HERPE?

=> s l6 and herpes
         24494 HERPES
L7          37 L6 AND HERPES

=> s l7 and viral
        151367 VIRAL
L8          13 L7 AND VIRAL

=> s l8 and p/dt
       5080803 P/DT
L9            7 L8 AND P/DT
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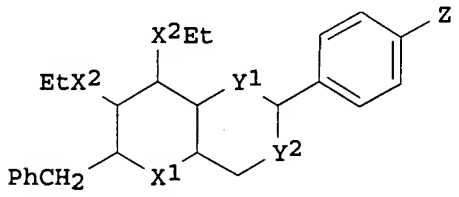
L9 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:238681 CAPLUS
DN 142:261733
TI Preparation of bicyclic glycosides as antiviral agents for the treatment of infections caused by the Alphaherpesvirinae HSV-1 and HSV-2
IN Sas, Benedikt; Van Hemel, Johan; Vandenkerckhove, Jan; Peys, Eric; Van Der Eycken, Johan; Van Hoof, Steven
PA Belg.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

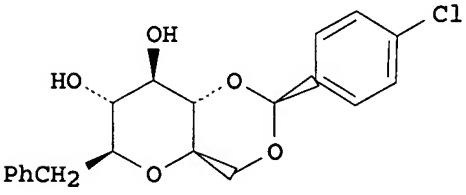
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005059612	A1	20050317	US 2003-663962	20030916
WO 2005048921	A2	20050602	WO 2004-US30205	20040916
WO 2005048921	A3	20051208		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2003-663962 A 20030916
OS MARPAT 142:261733
GI



I



II

AB Novel bicyclic glycosides I, wherein X1-X3 and Y1 and Y2 are independently selected from the group consisting of O, N, and S; Z is selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, and Br, as well as analogs, prodrugs and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, together with pharmaceutical compns. for the prophylaxis and treatment of diseases caused by infections of Alphaherpesvirinae and are effective for the prophylaxis and treatment of diseases caused by infections of the Alphaherpesvirinae HSV-1 and

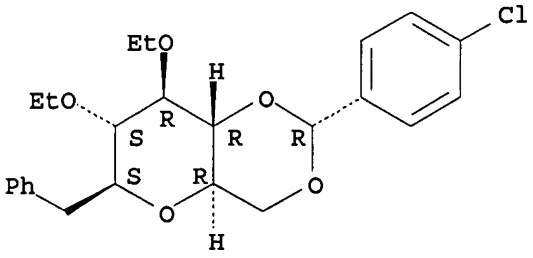
HSV-2. Thus, glycoside II was prepared and tested as antiviral agent against HSV-1 (EC50 = 3 μg/mL) and HSV-2 (EC50 < 0.03 μg/mL) viruses. The mols. were screened in vitro against a series of viruses such as West Nile virus, human cytomegalo virus (HCMV), **herpes** simplex virus type 1 (HSV-1), **herpes** simplex virus type 2 (HSV-2) and varicella zoster virus (VZV).

IT **846061-31-2P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of bicyclic glycosides as antiviral agents for the treatment of infections caused by the Alphaherpesvirinae HSV-1 and HSV-2)

RN 846061-31-2 CAPLUS

CN D-glycero-D-gulo-Heptitol, 2,6-anhydro-5,7-O-[(R)-(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-1-deoxy-3,4-di-O-ethyl-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

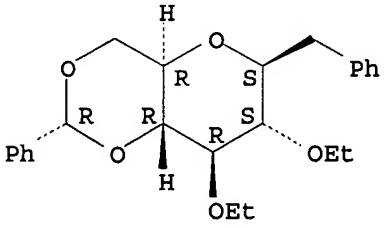


IT **846061-32-3 846061-33-4 846061-34-5**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of bicyclic glycosides as antiviral agents for the treatment of infections caused by the Alphaherpesvirinae HSV-1 and HSV-2)

RN 846061-32-3 CAPLUS

CN D-glycero-D-gulo-Heptitol, 2,6-anhydro-1-deoxy-3,4-di-O-ethyl-1-phenyl-5,7-O-[(R)-phenylmethylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

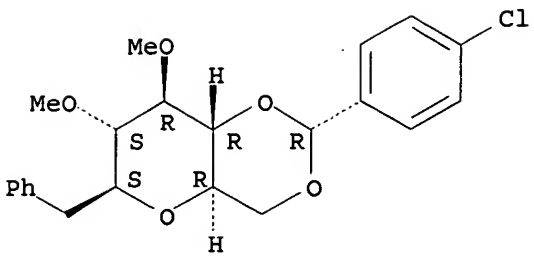
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 846061-33-4 CAPLUS

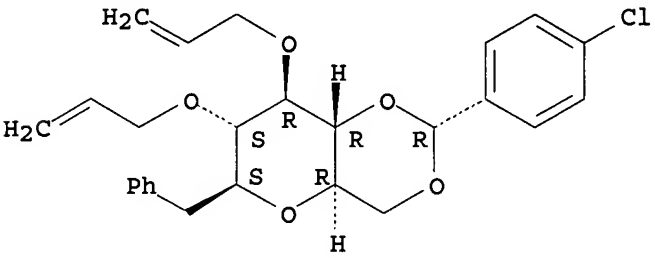
CN D-glycero-D-gulo-Heptitol, 2,6-anhydro-5,7-O-[(R)-(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-1-deoxy-3,4-di-O-methyl-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



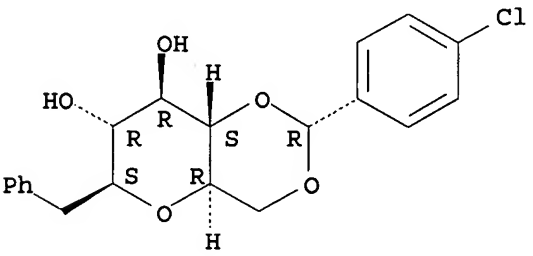
RN 846061-34-5 CAPLUS
CN D-glycero-D-gulo-Heptitol, 2,6-anhydro-5,7-O-[(R)-(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-1-deoxy-1-phenyl-3,4-di-O-2-propenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



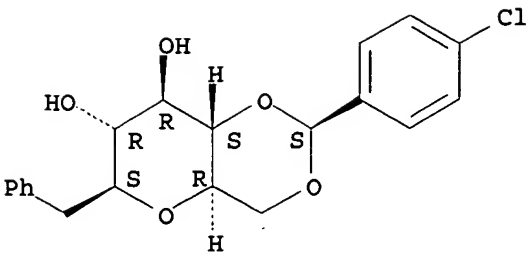
IT **727416-82-2P 727416-83-3P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of bicyclic glycosides as antiviral agents for the treatment of infections caused by the Alphaherpesvirinae HSV-1 and HSV-2)
RN 727416-82-2 CAPLUS
CN D-glycero-D-gulo-Heptitol, 2,6-anhydro-5,7-O-[(R)-(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-1-deoxy-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 727416-83-3 CAPLUS
CN D-glycero-D-gulo-Heptitol, 2,6-anhydro-5,7-O-[(S)-(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-1-deoxy-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

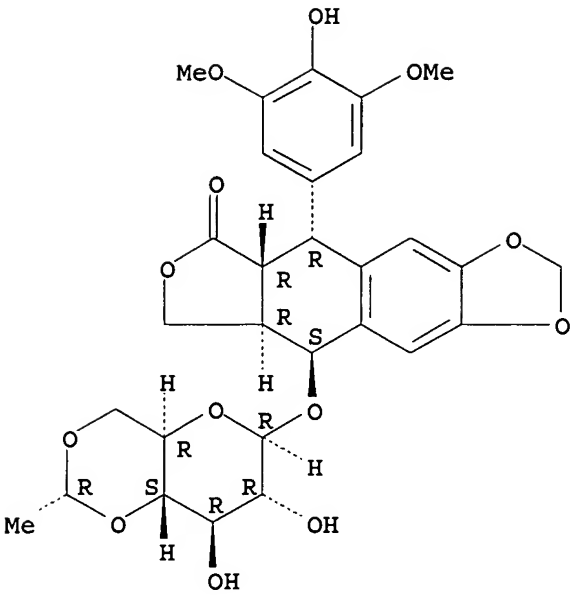


L9 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:99157 CAPLUS
DN 142:170033
TI Methods and compositions for the treatment or prevention of human immunodeficiency virus and related conditions using cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors and antiviral agents
IN Maziasz, Timothy
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 172 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2005026902	A1	20050203	US 2004-769485	20040130
PRAI US 2003-443910P	P	20030131		

OS MARPAT 142:170033
AB The present invention provides compns. and methods for the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection as well as HIV associated diseases and related disorders. More particularly, the invention provides a combination therapy for the treatment of HIV infection as well as HIV associated diseases and related disorders comprising the administration to a subject of an anti-human immunodeficiency virus agent in combination with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor or an isomer or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, or prodrug thereof.
IT **33419-42-0**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(methods and compns. for treatment or prevention of HIV infection and related conditions using cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors and antiviral agents)
RN 33419-42-0 CAPLUS
CN Furo[3',4':6,7]naphtho[2,3-d]-1,3-dioxol-6(5aH)-one, 9-[[4,6-O-(1R)-ethylidene-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-5,8,8a,9-tetrahydro-5-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-, (5R,5aR,8aR,9S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L9 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:162785 CAPLUS
DN 140:216163
TI Anti-TRAIL receptor antibodies and scFv fragments for diagnosis, prognosis and therapy of cancer or proliferative disorders
IN Salcedo, Theodora; Ruben, Steven M.; Rosen, Craig A.; Albert, Vivian A.
PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 353 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004016753	A2	20040226	WO 2003-US25457	20030815
	WO 2004016753	A3	20040617		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2494372	AA	20040226	CA 2003-2494372	20030815
	EP 1534336	A2	20050601	EP 2003-788476	20030815
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	US 2005129616	A1	20050616	US 2004-986046	20041112
	US 2005129699	A1	20050616	US 2004-986047	20041112
	US 2005214209	A1	20050929	US 2004-986349	20041112
	US 2005214210	A1	20050929	US 2004-986376	20041112
PRAI	US 2002-403382P	P	20020815		
	US 2002-425730P	P	20021113		
	US 2003-468050P	P	20030506		
	US 2001-293473P	P	20010525		
	US 2001-294981P	P	20010604		
	US 2001-309176P	P	20010802		

	US 2001-323807P	P	20010921
	US 2001-327364P	P	20011009
	US 2001-331044P	P	20011107
	US 2001-331310P	P	20011114
	US 2001-341237P	P	20011220
	US 2002-369860P	P	20020405
	US 2002-139785	A2	20020507
	WO 2003-US25457	W	20030815
	US 2004-608362P	P	20040910

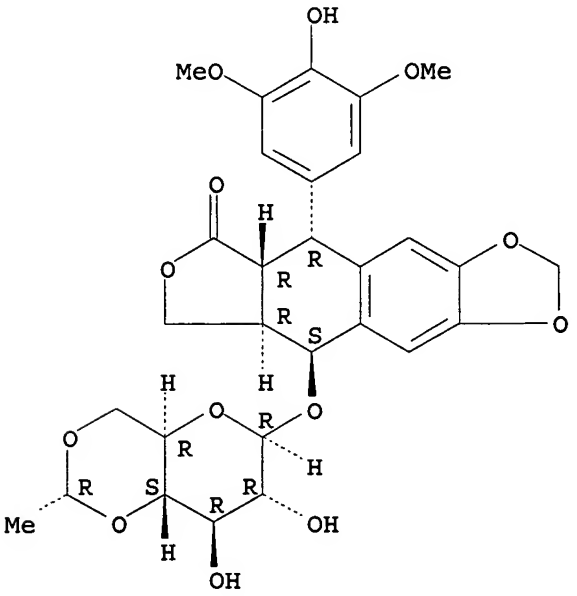
AB The present invention relates to antibodies and related mols. that immunospecifically bind to TRAIL receptor, TR4. Such antibodies have uses, for example, in the prevention and treatment of cancers and other proliferative disorders. The invention also relates to nucleic acid mols. encoding anti-TR4 antibodies, vectors and host cells containing these nucleic acids, and methods for producing the same. The present invention relates to methods and compns. for preventing, detecting, diagnosing, treating or ameliorating a disease or disorder, especially cancer and other hyperproliferative disorders, comprising administering to an animal, preferably a human, an effective amount of one or more antibodies or fragments or variants thereof, or related mols., that immunospecifically bind to TRAIL receptor TR4.

IT **33419-42-0**, Etoposide
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anti-TRAIL receptor antibodies and scFv fragments for diagnosis, prognosis and therapy of cancer or proliferative disorders)

RN 33419-42-0 CAPLUS

CN Furo[3',4':6,7]naphtho[2,3-d]-1,3-dioxol-6(5aH)-one, 9-[[4,6-O-(1R)-ethylidene-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-5,8,8a,9-tetrahydro-5-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-, (5R,5aR,8aR,9S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L9 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2002:849799 CAPLUS

DN 138:88016

TI Methods for **viral** oncoapoptosis in cancer therapy using ICP27 defective human **herpesvirus** 1 (HSV-1Δ27)

IN Blaho, John A.; Aubert, Martine

PA Mount Sinai School of Medicine of New York University, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002088327	A1	20021107	WO 2002-US11228	20020408
	WO 2002088327	C2	20030306		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2002187126	A1	20021212	US 2002-118655	20020408
PRAI	US 2001-282214P	P	20010406		

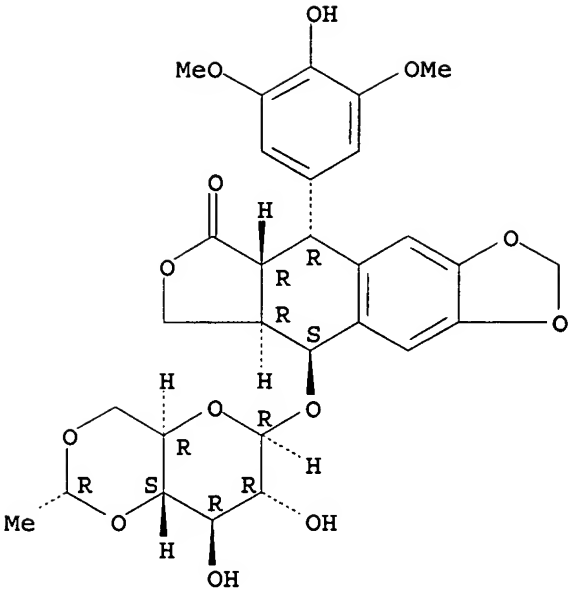
AB The present application is directed to a method of inducing apoptosis of a cancer cell using modified **herpes** simplex virus by contacting the cancer cell with an **herpes** simplex virus having a defect in ICP27 or ICP4. In particular three tumor cell lines, HeLa cells, human 143B cells, and human epidermoid HEp-2 cells, treated with an ICP27 deletion strain of **herpes** simplex virus type 1 (HSV-1Δ27)show characteristic features of apoptotic cells. But the cells infected with the wild-type HSV1 did not show apoptotic features. Compared to primary fibroblast cell lines or adenoviral DNA-transformed human kidney 293 cells, which are resistant to HSV-1Δ27-induced apoptosis, the common feature among the susceptible cells is that they have accumulated under-modified p53. In addition the levels of p53 in the sensitive cells are much less than that on an oncogene-transformed cell.

IT **33419-42-0**, Etoposide
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combined with HSV-127 treatment for treatment of resistant cancer cells; methods for **viral** oncoapoptosis in cancer therapy using ICP27 defective human **herpesvirus** 1 (HSV-1Δ27))

RN 33419-42-0 CAPLUS

CN Furo[3',4':6,7]naphtho[2,3-d]-1,3-dioxol-6(5aH)-one, 9-[[4,6-O-(1R)-ethylidene-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-5,8,8a,9-tetrahydro-5-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-, (5R,5aR,8aR,9S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



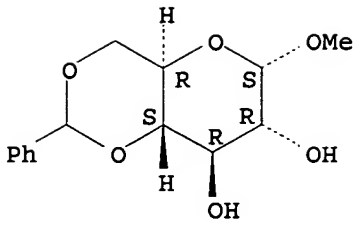
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:253203 CAPLUS
DN 134:256849
TI Derivative of lentinan monomer and its preparing process and application
IN Wu, Zhong
PA Peop. Rep. China
SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 25 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DT **Patent**
LA Chinese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CN 1264711	A	20000830	CN 2000-103320	20000302
	CN 1120848	B	20030910		
PRAI	CN 2000-103320		20000302		

OS MARPAT 134:256849
AB Lentinan derivative (its structure on top of page 1; here R20 = H, C1-12 alkyl, C3-12 1-alkenyl, C2- 8 imino-ester group, or monosaccharide group, preferably H, allyl, 1-pentenyl, glucosyl, xylosyl, mannitosyl, galactosyl, or arabosyl) is synthesized from D-glucose by reactions including acylation, glycosylation and hydrogenation. The lentinan derivative is useful for treating chronic hepatitis, dementia, **herpes**, tumor, and AIDs. The dosage form is injection or oral preparation
IT **3162-96-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(derivative of lentinan monomer and its preparing process and application)
RN 3162-96-7 CAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, methyl 4,6-O-(phenylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

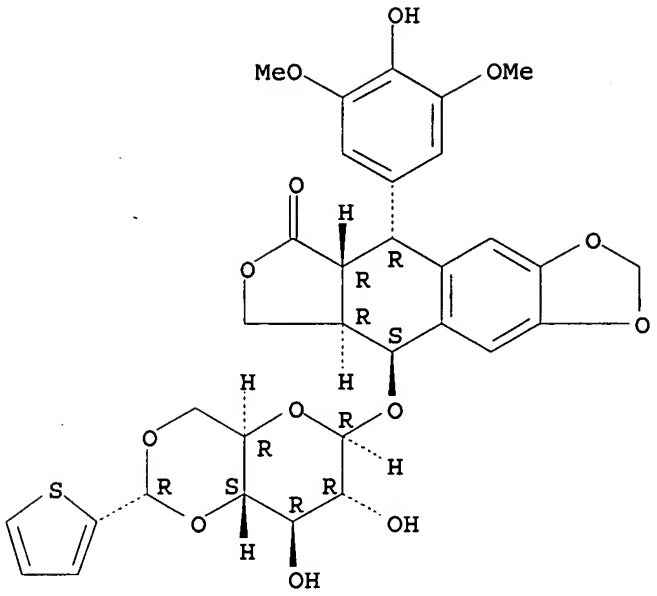


L9 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:25982 CAPLUS
DN 130:61105
TI Pharmaceutical composition and method using N-phosphonoglycine derivatives for inhibiting the growth of cancers and treatment of **viral** infections
IN Camden, James Berger
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SO U.S., 7 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,665,713.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5854231	A	19981229	US 1996-680469	19960715
	US 5665713	A	19970909	US 1995-420940	19950412
	ZA 9602880	A	19970317	ZA 1996-2880	19960411
	US 5902804	A	19990511	US 1997-802653	19970218
	US 6090796	A	20000718	US 1998-220914	19981224
PRAI	US 1995-420940	A2	19950412		
	US 1995-1840P	P	19950803		
	US 1996-680469	A1	19960715		

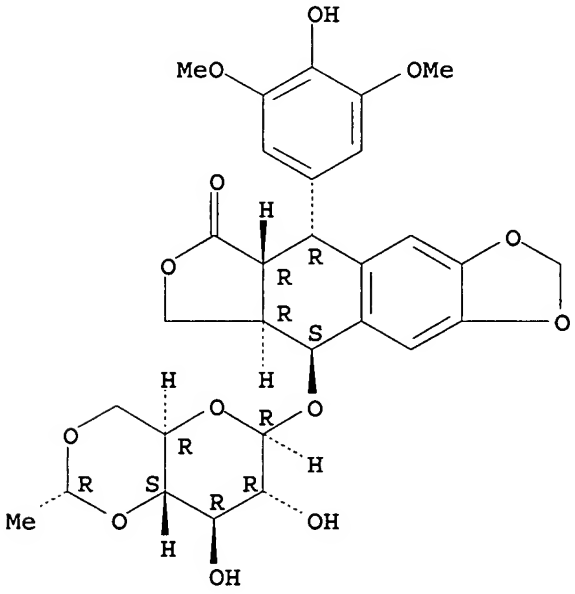
OS MARPAT 130:61105
AB A pharmaceutical composition is disclosed that inhibits the growth of cancers and tumors in mammals, particularly in human and warm-blooded animals. The composition contains N-phosphonoglycine derivs. which are systemic herbicides in combination with chemotherapeutic agents for treatment of cancers and tumors. N-phosphonoglycine derivs. can be used to treat **viral** infections, particularly **herpes** infections. Optionally potentiators can be included.
IT **29767-20-2**, Teniposide **33419-42-0**, Etoposide
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phosphonoglycine derivs. and combinations for treatment of cancer and **viral** infections)
RN 29767-20-2 CAPLUS
CN Furo[3',4':6,7]naphtho[2,3-d]-1,3-dioxol-6(5aH)-one, 5,8,8a,9-tetrahydro-5-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-9-[[4,6-O-[(R)-2-thienylmethylene]-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-, (5R,5aR,8aR,9S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 33419-42-0 CAPLUS
CN Furo[3',4':6,7]naphtho[2,3-d]-1,3-dioxol-6(5aH)-one, 9-[[4,6-O-(1R)-ethylidene-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-5,8,8a,9-tetrahydro-5-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-, (5R,5aR,8aR,9S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1994:525226 CAPLUS
DN 121:125226
TI Guanidine derivatives for treatment of primary tumors and **viral** diseases
IN Sauer, Gerhard; Amtmann, Eberhard
PA Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 10 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT **Patent**
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

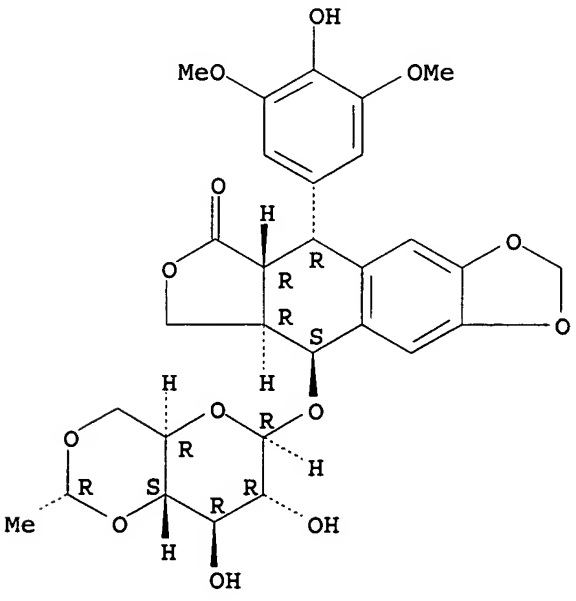
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 4301739	A1	19940728	DE 1993-4301739	19930122
PRAI DE 1993-4301739		19930122		

AB Guanidine derivs., which may be combined with cytostatic agents, cytokines, and/or C8-16 monocarboxylic acids, are useful for treatment of primary tumors and **viral** diseases such as **herpes** simplex virus infections. The guanidine derivs. include ismelin, guanoxan, 1-(octahydroazocinyl)-2-ethylguanidine, N-amidino-2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)acetamide, and 2-(guanidinomethyl)-1,4-benzodioxan. Thus, growth of s.c. injected SCLC tumor cells in mice was totally inhibited by administration of 200 mg endoxan/kg on day 14 and 15 mg ismelin/day thereafter.

=> d hitstr 7

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IT **33419-42-0**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(neoplasm inhibition by guanidines potentiation by)
RN 33419-42-0 CAPLUS
CN Furo[3',4':6,7]naphtho[2,3-d]-1,3-dioxol-6(5aH)-one, 9-[[4,6-O-(1R)-ethylidene-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-5,8,8a,9-tetrahydro-5-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-, (5R,5aR,8aR,9S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



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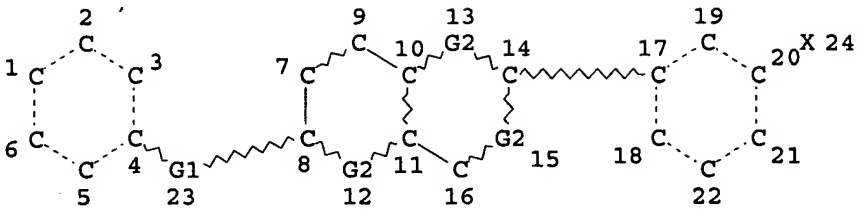

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DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC 20 14 4
NUMBER OF NODES IS 24

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 357596 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 357596 ITERATIONS 39 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

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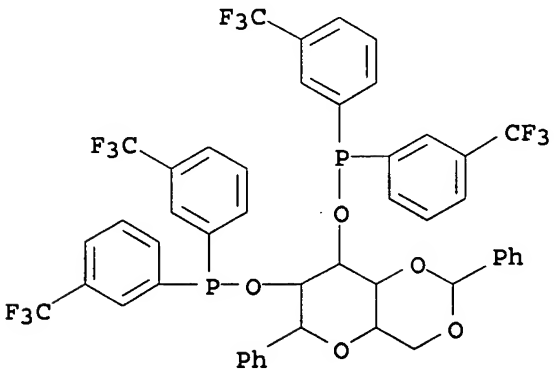
L3 39 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN D-Glucitol, 1,5-anhydro-1-C-phenyl-4,6-O-(phenylmethylene)-, bis[bis[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]phosphinite], [1S,4(R)]- (9CI)
MF C47 H34 F12 O5 P2



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HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

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                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       169.58     169.79

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L4            9 L3

=> d bib abs hitstr 1-9

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 9  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN   2005:238681  CAPLUS
DN   142:261733
TI   Preparation of bicyclic glycosides as antiviral agents for the treatment
     of infections caused by the Alphaherpesvirinae HSV-1 and HSV-2
IN   Sas, Benedikt; Van Hemel, Johan; Vandenkerckhove, Jan; Peys, Eric; Van Der
     Eycken, Johan; Van Hoof, Steven
PA   Belg.
SO   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------    --------
PI   US 2005059612        A1    20050317    US 2003-663962          20030916
     WO 2005048921        A2    20050602    WO 2004-US30205         20040916
     WO 2005048921        A3    20051208
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
             SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
             SN, TD, TG
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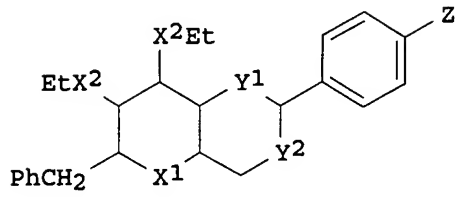
PRAI US 2003-663962 A 20030916
OS MARPAT 142:261733
GI



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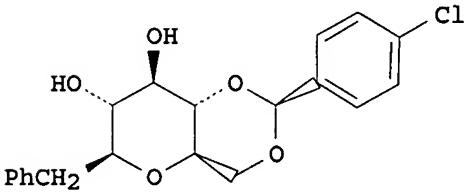


II

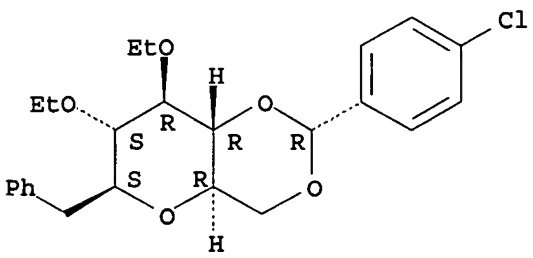
AB Novel bicyclic glycosides I, wherein X1-X3 and Y1 and Y2 are independently selected from the group consisting of O, N, and S; Z is selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, and Br, as well as analogs, prodrugs and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, together with pharmaceutical compns. for the prophylaxis and treatment of diseases caused by infections of Alphaherpesvirinae and are effective for the prophylaxis and treatment of diseases caused by infections of the Alphaherpesvirinae HSV-1 and HSV-2. Thus, glycoside II was prepared and tested as antiviral agent against HSV-1 (EC50 = 3 μg/mL) and HSV-2 (EC50 < 0.03 μg/mL) viruses. The mols. were screened in vitro against a series of viruses such as West Nile virus, human cytomegalo virus (HCMV), herpes simplex virus type 1 (HSV-1), herpes simplex virus type 2 (HSV-2) and varicella zoster virus (VZV).

IT **846061-31-2P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of bicyclic glycosides as antiviral agents for the treatment of infections caused by the Alphaherpesvirinae HSV-1 and HSV-2)

RN 846061-31-2 CAPLUS

CN D-glycero-D-gulo-Heptitol, 2,6-anhydro-5,7-O-[(R)-(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-1-deoxy-3,4-di-O-ethyl-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

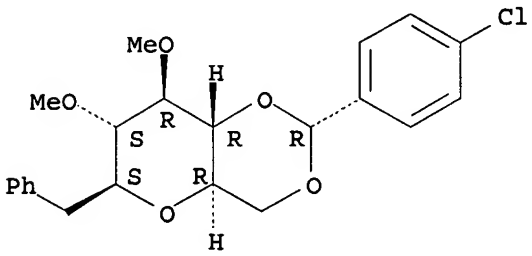


IT **846061-33-4 846061-34-5**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of bicyclic glycosides as antiviral agents for the treatment of infections caused by the Alphaherpesvirinae HSV-1 and HSV-2)

RN 846061-33-4 CAPLUS

CN D-glycero-D-gulo-Heptitol, 2,6-anhydro-5,7-O-[(R)-(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-1-deoxy-3,4-di-O-methyl-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

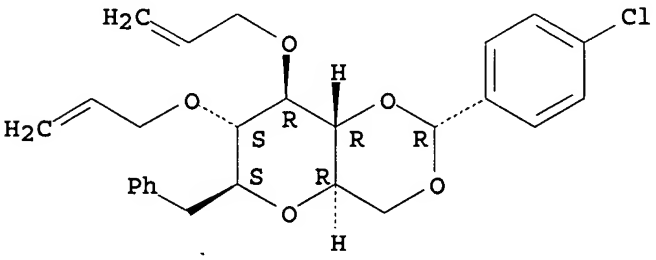
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 846061-34-5 CAPLUS

CN D-glycero-D-gulo-Heptitol, 2,6-anhydro-5,7-O-[(R)-(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-1-deoxy-1-phenyl-3,4-di-O-2-propenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

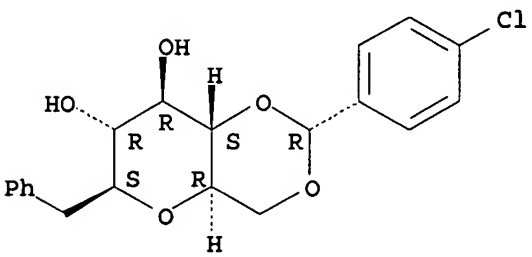


IT **727416-82-2P 727416-83-3P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of bicyclic glycosides as antiviral agents for the treatment of infections caused by the Alphaherpesvirinae HSV-1 and HSV-2)

RN 727416-82-2 CAPLUS

CN D-glycero-D-gulo-Heptitol, 2,6-anhydro-5,7-O-[(R)-(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-1-deoxy-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

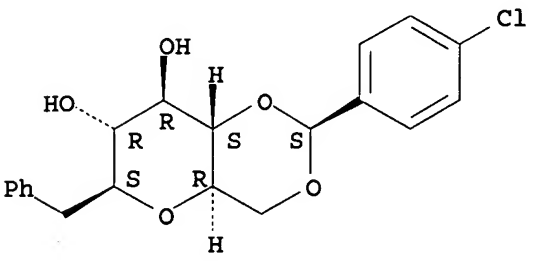
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 727416-83-3 CAPLUS

CN D-glycero-D-gulo-Heptitol, 2,6-anhydro-5,7-O-[(S)-(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-1-deoxy-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



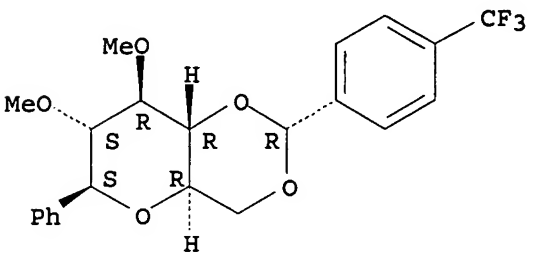
L4 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:610047 CAPLUS
DN 141:134051
TI Bicyclic carbohydrates as antiprotozoal bioactive for the treatment of infections caused by parasites
IN Sas, Benedikt; Van Hemel, Johan; Vandenkerckhove, Jan; Van Hemel, Johan; Peys, Eric; Van Der Eycken, Johan; Ruttens, Bart; Van Hoof, Steven
PA Kemin Pharma Europe B.V.B.A., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004062590	A2	20040729	WO 2004-US311	20040107
	WO 2004062590	A3	20050407		
	W: AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR, CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, ES, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GE, GH, GH, GH, GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX, MZ				
	US 2004180838	A1	20040916	US 2004-752792	20040107
PRAI	US 2003-438474P	P	20030107		

OS MARPAT 141:134051
AB The use of bicyclic carbohydrates for the treatment of parasite infections is described. Different bicyclic carbohydrates have been tested in vitro against a number of protozoa. These compds. also have been screened against viruses, tumors, bacteria and fungi. Compound A1, a thiophenyl-containing bicyclic carbohydrate possessed significant activity against Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense, a parasite that causes the lethal sleeping sickness. Compound A2 and Compound A3, bicyclic carbohydrates with halogen containing aryl groups, possessed significant activity against Leishmania donovani, a parasite that causes leishmaniasis. Bicyclic carbohydrates in general, and Compound A1, Compound A2 and Compound A3 more specifically, could be possible treatments for the sleeping sickness and leishmaniasis in the future.
IT **727416-80-0P 727416-82-2P**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(bicyclic carbohydrates as antiprotozoal agent for treatment of parasite infections)
RN 727416-80-0 CAPLUS

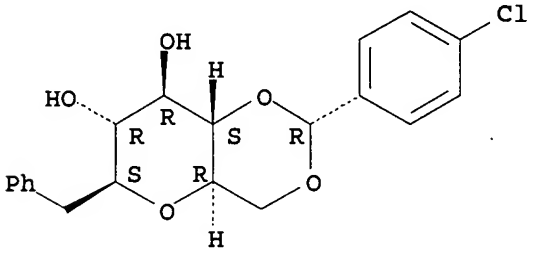
CN D-Glucitol, 1,5-anhydro-2,3-di-O-methyl-1-C-phenyl-4,6-O-[(R)-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methylene]-, (1S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



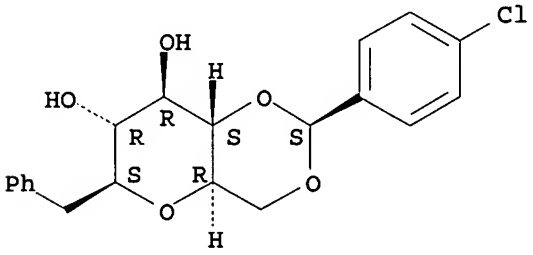
RN 727416-82-2 CAPLUS
CN D-glycero-D-gulo-Heptitol, 2,6-anhydro-5,7-O-[(R)-(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-1-deoxy-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



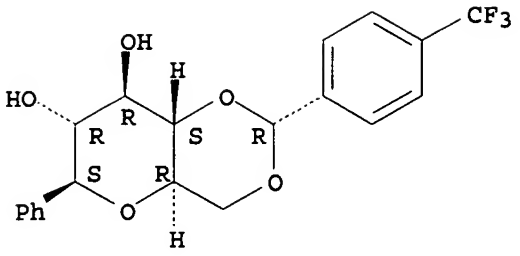
IT **727416-83-3P**
RL: BYP (Byproduct); PREP (Preparation)
(bicyclic carbohydrates as antiprotozoal agent for treatment of parasite infections)
RN 727416-83-3 CAPLUS
CN D-glycero-D-gulo-Heptitol, 2,6-anhydro-5,7-O-[(S)-(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-1-deoxy-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



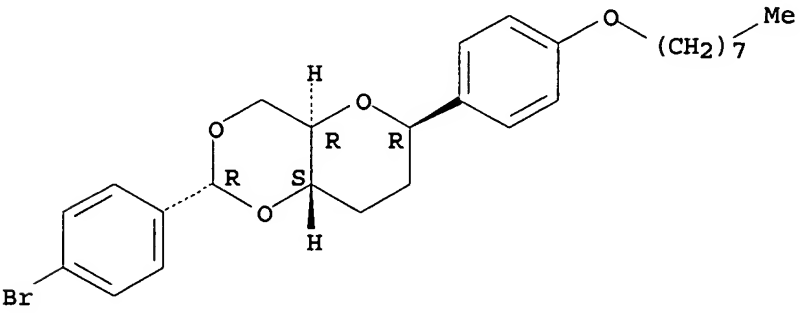
IT **727416-79-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(bicyclic carbohydrates as antiprotozoal agent for treatment of parasite infections)
RN 727416-79-7 CAPLUS
CN D-Glucitol, 1,5-anhydro-1-C-phenyl-4,6-O-[(R)-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methylene]-, (1S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:902773 CAPLUS
DN 136:126854
TI Liquid crystalline trioxadecalins: the mesogenic chirality as sensor for molecular conformation and orientation
AU Vill, Volkmar; Bertini, Bruno; Sinou, Denis
CS Institute of Organic Chemistry, University of Hamburg, Hamburg, 20146, Germany
SO ACS Symposium Series (2001), 798(Anisotropic Organic Materials), 206-213
CODEN: ACSMC8; ISSN: 0097-6156
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB Traditionally, chirality is introduced to mesogens by a sterically disturbing substituent. O heterocycles offer a different concept: the exchange between isosteric -CH2- and -O- groups causes chirality without steric hindrance. The macroscopic chiral properties of trioxadecalin-based liquid crystals are therefore extremely sensitive to small changes in the chemical structure and the chemical environment. The helical inversion phenomenon can be explained by small changes to the main axis of mols.
IT **193211-70-0 193211-80-2 205518-99-6**
205519-00-2 205519-01-3 205519-02-4
205519-03-5 326473-73-8 326473-74-9
326473-75-0 326473-76-1
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)
(liquid crystal properties and mesogenic chirality as sensor for mol. conformation and orientation)
RN 193211-70-0 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-bromophenyl)methylene]-2,3-dideoxy-1-C-[4-(octyloxy)phenyl]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

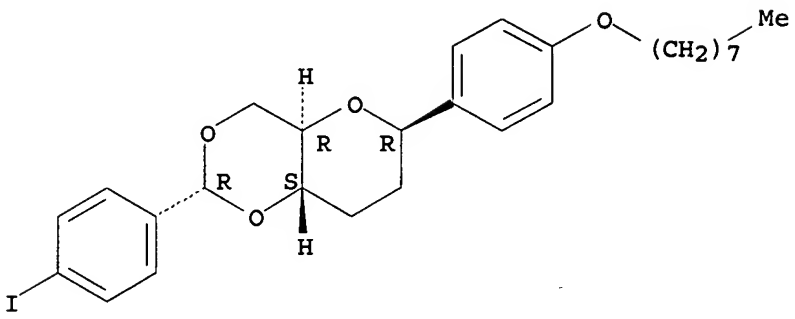
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 193211-80-2 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-iodophenyl)methylene]-1-C-[4-(octyloxy)phenyl]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX

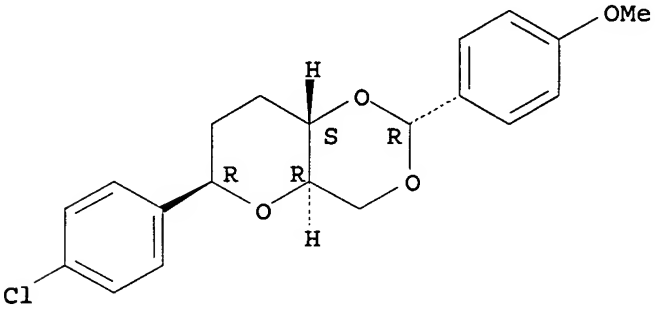
NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



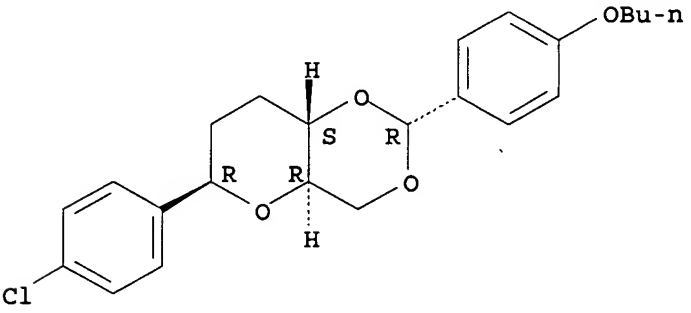
RN 205518-99-6 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-1-C-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



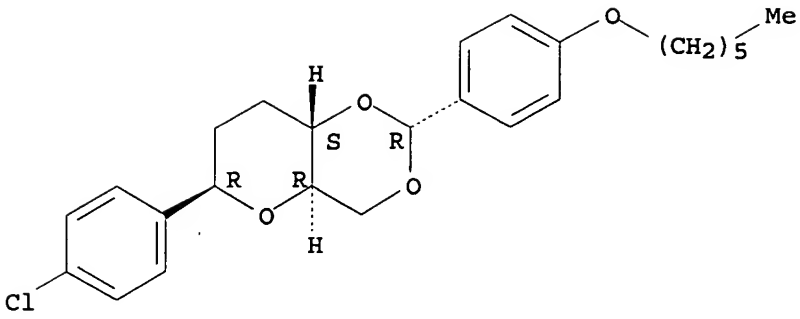
RN 205519-00-2 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-butoxyphenyl)methylene]-1-C-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dideoxy-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



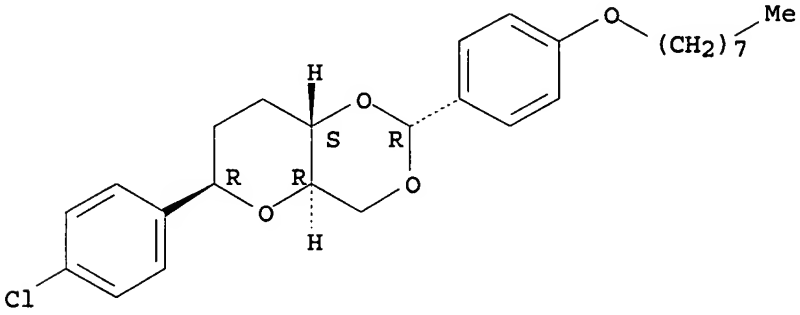
RN 205519-01-3 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-1-C-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[(R)-[4-(hexyloxy)phenyl]methylene]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



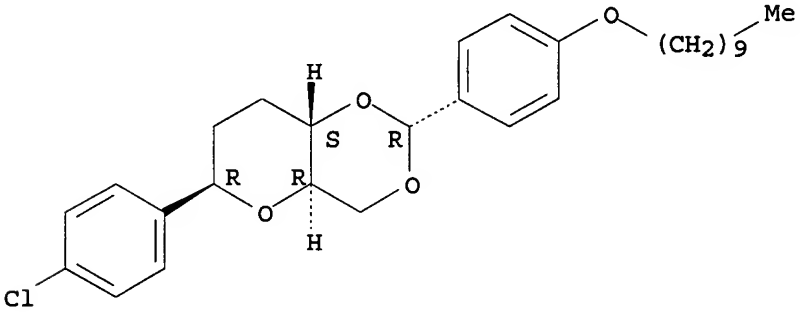
RN 205519-02-4 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-1-C-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[(R)-[4-(octyloxy)phenyl]methylene]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



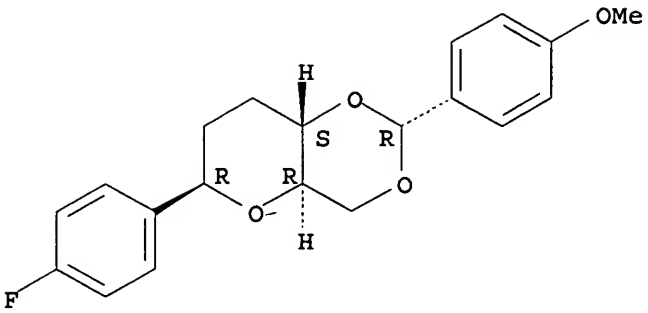
RN 205519-03-5 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-1-C-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,6-O-[(R)-[4-(decyloxy)phenyl]methylene]-2,3-dideoxy-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



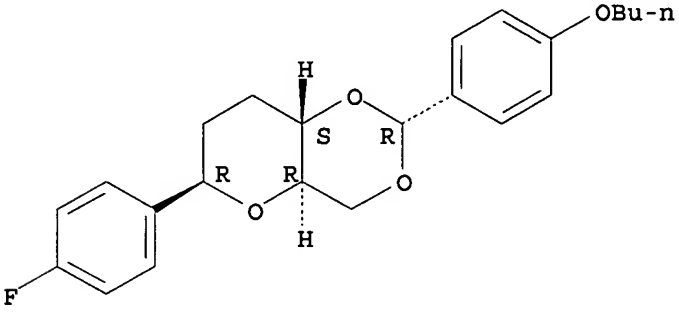
RN 326473-73-8 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-2,3-dideoxy-1-C-(4-fluorophenyl)-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



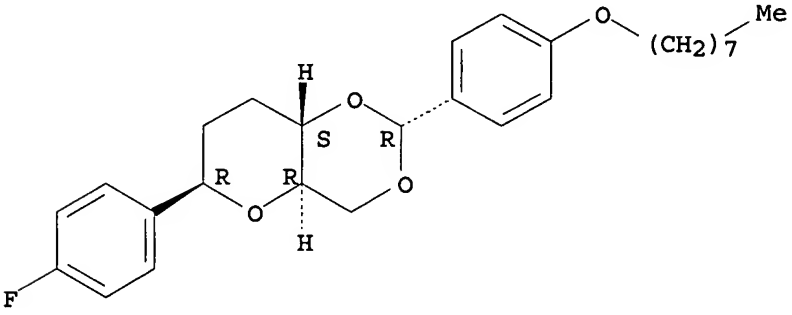
RN 326473-74-9 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-butoxyphenyl)methylene]-2,3-dideoxy-1-C-(4-fluorophenyl)-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



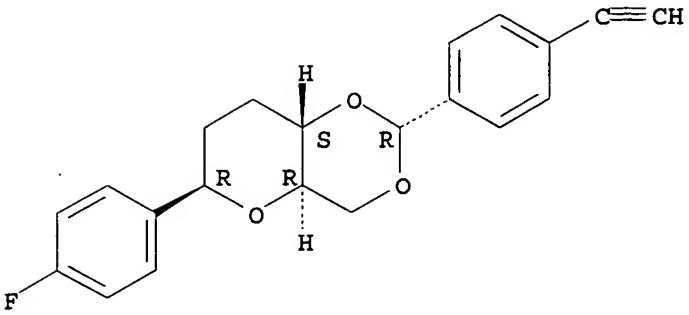
RN 326473-75-0 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-2,3-dideoxy-1-C-(4-fluorophenyl)-4,6-O-[(R)-[4-(octyloxy)phenyl]methylene]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



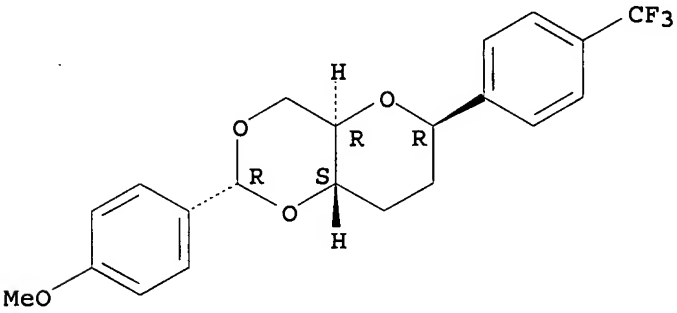
RN 326473-76-1 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-ethynylphenyl)methylene]-1-C-(4-fluorophenyl)-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



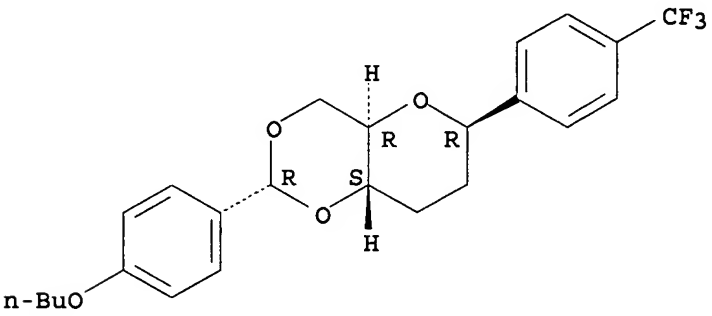
IT **326473-77-2 326473-78-3 326473-79-4**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)
(phase transition temperature of)
RN 326473-77-2 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-1-C-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



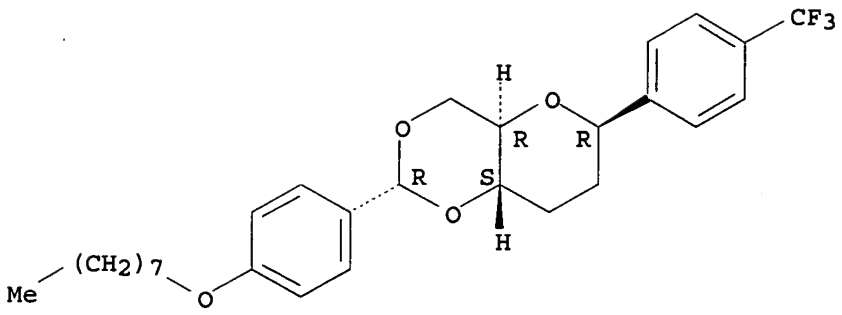
RN 326473-78-3 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-butoxyphenyl)methylene]-2,3-dideoxy-1-C-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 326473-79-4 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[(R)-[4-(octyloxy)phenyl]methylene]-1-C-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

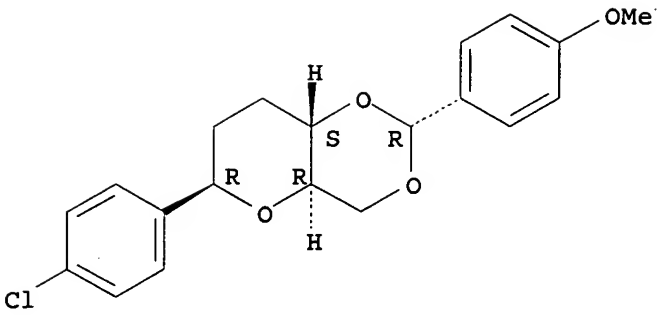
Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

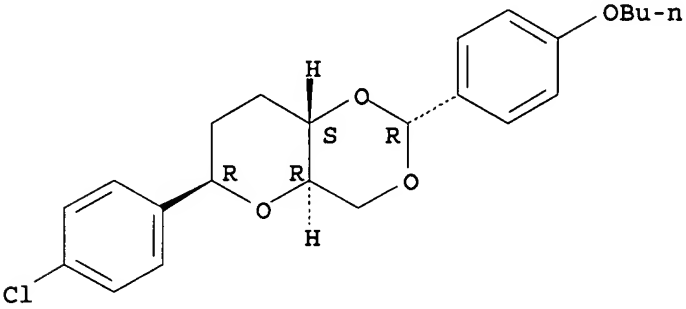
L4 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:88265 CAPLUS
DN 134:186287
TI Stereospecific synthesis of new trioxadecalin-derived liquid crystals bearing halogen substituents on the phenyl ring
AU Bertini, Bruno; Moineau, Christophe; Sinou, Denis; Gesekus, Gunnar; Vill, Volkmar
CS Laboratoire de Synthese Asymetrique, associe au CNRS, CPE Lyon, Universite Claude Bernard Lyon 1, Villeurbanne, 69622, Fr.
SO European Journal of Organic Chemistry (2001), (2), 375-381
CODEN: EJOCFK; ISSN: 1434-193X
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DT Journal
LA English
AB Reaction of p-tert-butylphenyl 4,6-di-O-(tert-butyldimethylsilyl)-2,3-dideoxy-α-D-erythro-hex-2-enopyranoside with various aryl Grignard reagents bearing halogen substituents in the presence of a catalytic amount of NiCl2(ddpe) gives the corresponding β-C-aryl glycosides I. Deacetylation and halogenation of compds. I leads to β-C-aryl glycosides which can be used as chiral liquid crystals. The reactions of compds. I with aliphatic aldehydes or with p-alkoxy-substituted phenylboronic acids also gave liquid crystals. All the mesogenic properties depend strongly on small changes in the mol. structure. It is possible to obtain a wide array of different chiral effects such as helix inversion, blue phase, TGA phase, cholesteric phase, and smectic A phase, to name but a few, by changing a small part of the mol. while maintaining the basic mesogenic core.
IT **205518-99-6P 205519-00-2P 205519-01-3P**
205519-02-4P 205519-03-5P 326473-73-8P
326473-74-9P 326473-75-0P 326473-76-1P
326473-80-7P 326473-81-8P 326473-83-0P
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(preparation and liquid crystal properties of)
RN 205518-99-6 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-1-C-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



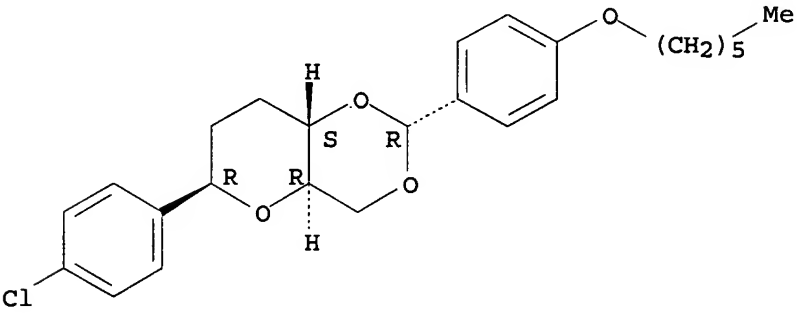
RN 205519-00-2 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-butoxyphenyl)methylene]-1-C-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dideoxy-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



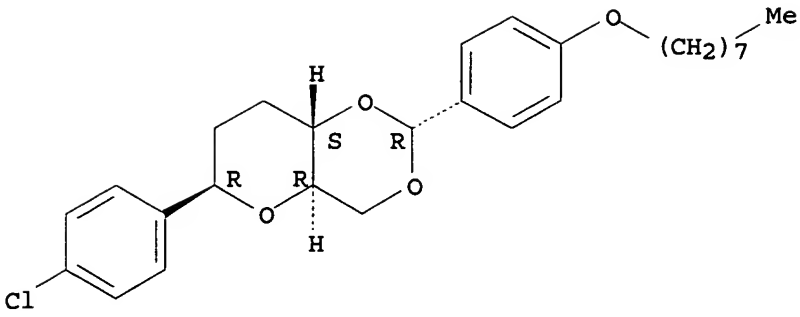
RN 205519-01-3 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-1-C-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[(R)-[4-(hexyloxy)phenyl]methylene]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



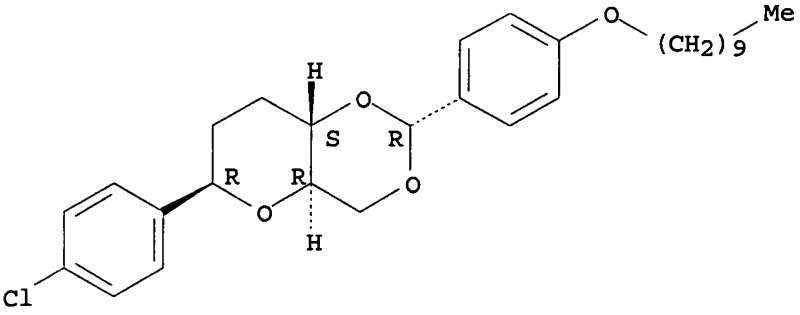
RN 205519-02-4 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-1-C-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[(R)-[4-(octyloxy)phenyl]methylene]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



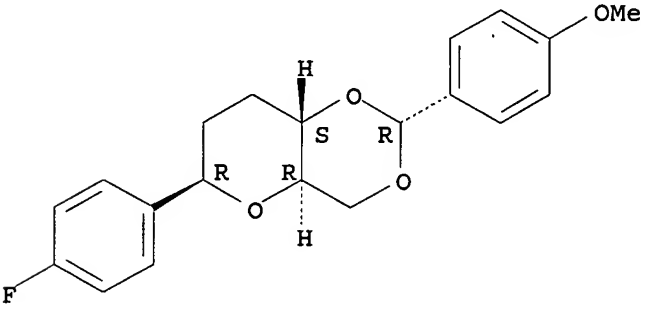
RN 205519-03-5 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-1-C-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,6-O-[(R)-[4-(decyloxy)phenyl]methylene]-2,3-dideoxy-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



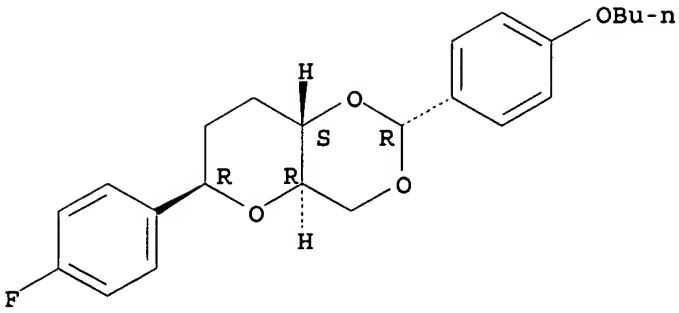
RN 326473-73-8 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-2,3-dideoxy-1-C-(4-fluorophenyl)-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



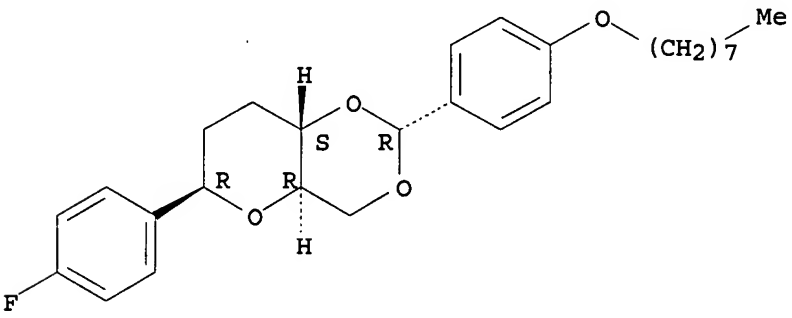
RN 326473-74-9 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-butoxyphenyl)methylene]-2,3-dideoxy-1-C-(4-fluorophenyl)-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



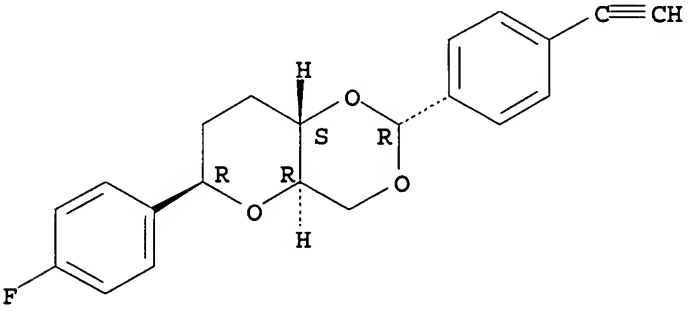
RN 326473-75-0 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-2,3-dideoxy-1-C-(4-fluorophenyl)-4,6-O-[(R)-[4-(octyloxy)phenyl]methylene]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



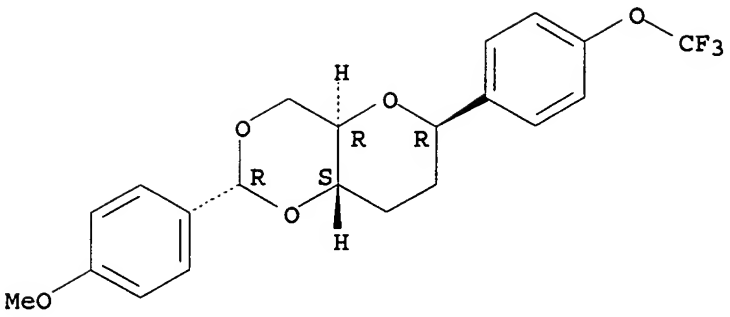
RN 326473-76-1 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-ethynylphenyl)methylene]-1-C-(4-fluorophenyl)-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



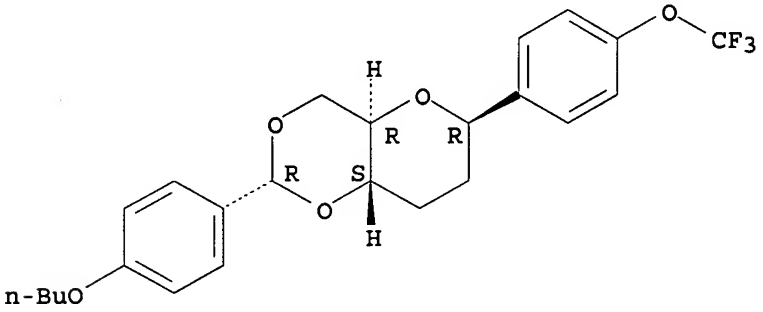
RN 326473-80-7 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-1-C-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



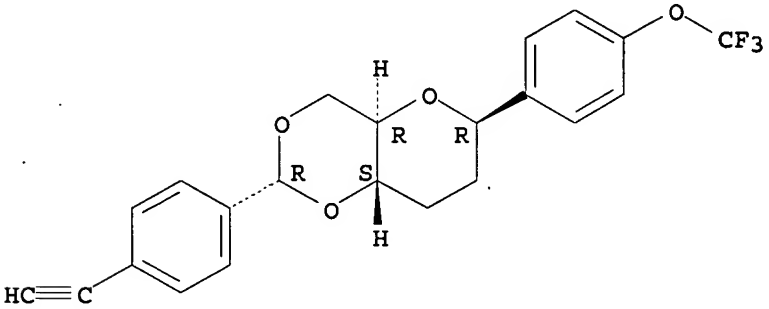
RN 326473-81-8 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-butoxyphenyl)methylene]-2,3-dideoxy-1-C-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



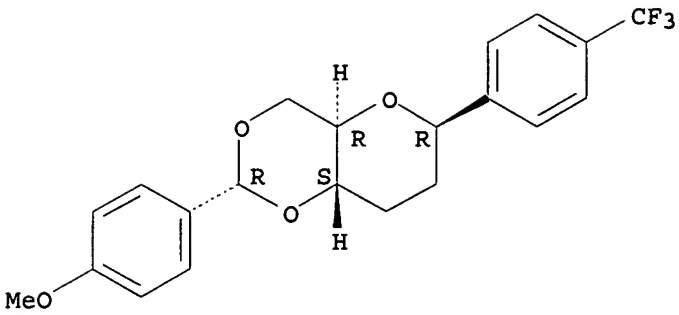
RN 326473-83-0 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-ethynylphenyl)methylene]-1-C-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



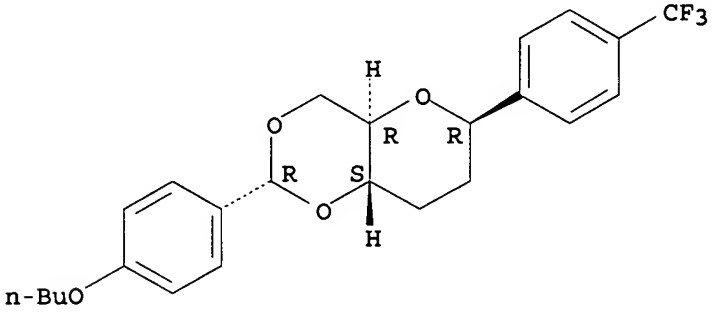
IT **326473-77-2P 326473-78-3P 326473-79-4P**
326473-82-9P
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(preparation and phase transition temps. of)
RN 326473-77-2 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-1-C-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



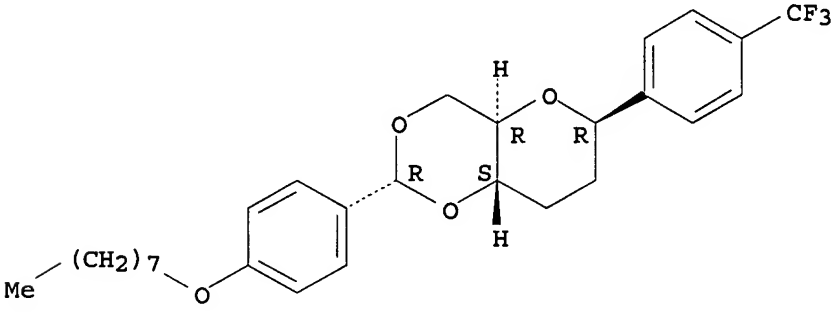
RN 326473-78-3 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-butoxyphenyl)methylene]-2,3-dideoxy-1-C-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



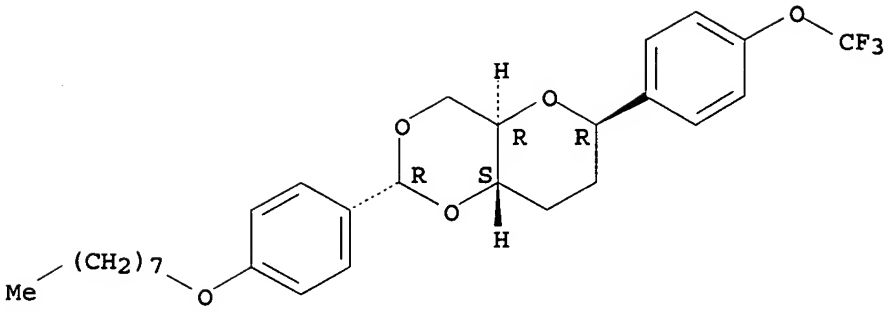
RN 326473-79-4 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[(R)-[4-(octyloxy)phenyl]methylene]-1-C-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 326473-82-9 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[(R)-[4-(octyloxy)phenyl]methylene]-1-C-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

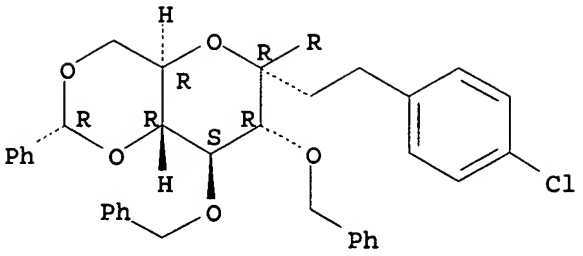
Absolute stereochemistry.

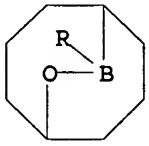


RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:502892 CAPLUS
DN 133:222904
TI Glycosylidene carbenes, Part 29: Insertion into B-C and Al-C bonds: glycosylborinates, -boranes, and -alanes
AU Wenger, Wolfgang; Vasella, Andrea
CS Laboratorium fur Organische Chemie, ETH-Zentrum, Zurich, CH-8092, Switz.
SO Helvetica Chimica Acta (2000), 83(7), 1542-1560
CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X
PB Verlag Helvetica Chimica Acta
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 133:222904
AB Insertion of the glycosylidene carbenes derived from diazirines into the B-alkyl bond of B-alkyl-9-oxa-10-borabicyclo[3.3.2]decanes yielded the stable glycosylborinates in 31 to 55% yields. Crystal-structure anal. of 10-[4,5-di-O-benzyl-6,8-O-benzylidene-1-C-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dideoxy-β-D-gluco-oct-3-ulo-3,7-pyranosyl]-9-oxa-10-borabicyclo[3.3.2]decane and NOEs of two derivs. show that they adopt similar conformations. The glycosylborinates are stable under acidic, basic and thermal conditions. The unprotected glycosylborinate was obtained in 80% by hydrogenolysis of 10-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzyl-1-C-cyclopentyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-9-oxa-10-borabicyclo[3.3.2]decane. Insertion of the glycosylidene carbene derived from the tetrabenzylated gluco-diazirine into a B-C bond of BEt3, BBu3, and BPh3 led to unstable glycosylboranes that were oxidized to yield the hemiacetals in 13 to 55% yields. Insertion of the glycosylidene carbenes derived from the manno-isomer and the benzylidene-protected analog into a B-C bond of BEt3 led exclusively to hemiacetals; only the manno-isomer yielding traces of the glucal besides the hemiacetal. The glycosylidene carbene derived from the tetrabenzylated gluco-diazirin reacted with Al(iBu)3 and AlMe3 to generate reactive glycosylalanes that were hydrolyzed, yielding the C-glycosides, besides the glucals; deuteriolysis instead of protonolysis led to the monodeuterio analogs, which possess an equatorial 2H-atom at the anomeric center.
IT **292149-77-0P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(crystal structure of;; insertion reaction of glycosylidene carbenes into B-C and Al-C bonds to give glycosylborinates, -boranes, and -alanes)
RN 292149-77-0 CAPLUS
CN D-glycero-L-gulo-Octitol, 2,6-anhydro-8-(4-chlorophenyl)-7,8-dideoxy-6-C-9-oxa-10-borabicyclo[3.3.2]dec-10-yl-4,5-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-1,3-O-[(R)-phenylmethylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

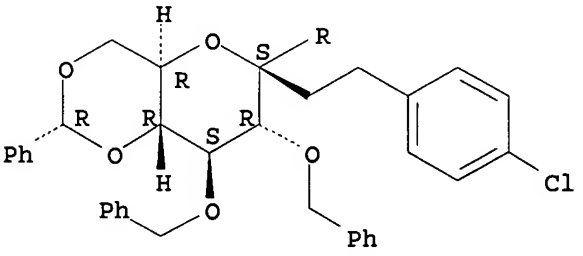
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

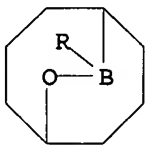




IT **292149-76-9P 292149-78-1P 292149-79-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(insertion reaction of glycosylidene carbenes into B-C and Al-C bonds to give glycosylborinates, -boranes, and -alanes)
RN 292149-76-9 CAPLUS
CN D-glycero-D-gulo-Octitol, 3,7-anhydro-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dideoxy-3-C-9-oxa-10-borabicyclo[3.3.2]dec-10-yl-4,5-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-6,8-O-[(R)-phenylmethylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

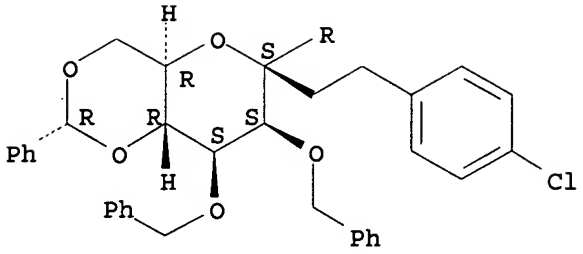
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

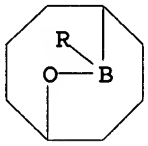




RN 292149-78-1 CAPLUS
CN D-glycero-D-galacto-Octitol, 3,7-anhydro-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dideoxy-3-C-9-oxa-10-borabicyclo[3.3.2]dec-10-yl-4,5-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-6,8-O-[(R)-phenylmethylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

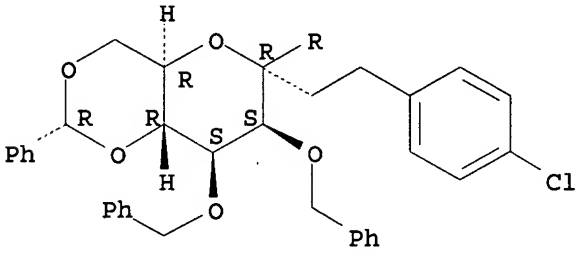
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

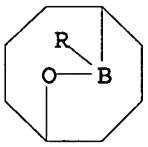




RN 292149-79-2 CAPLUS
CN D-glycero-D-manno-Octitol, 2,6-anhydro-8-(4-chlorophenyl)-7,8-dideoxy-6-C-9-oxa-10-borabicyclo[3.3.2]dec-10-yl-4,5-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-1,3-O-[(R)-phenylmethylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).





RE.CNT 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

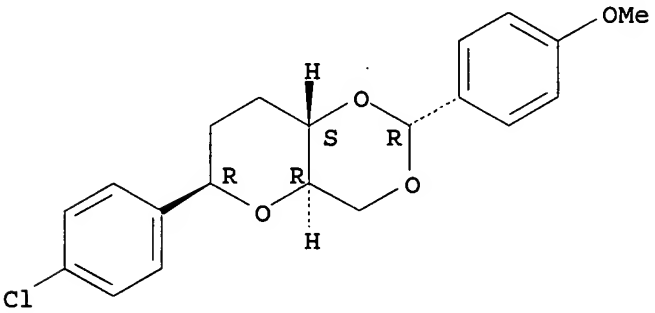
L4 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:219058 CAPLUS
DN 128:277320
TI Chiral effects in trioxadecalin derived liquid crystals
AU Vill, V.; Minden, H. M. v.; Sinou, D.; Moineau, C.; Bolitt, V.
CS Institute of Organic Chemistry, University of Hamburg, Hamburg, D-20146, Germany
SO Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering (1998), 3319(Liquid Crystals: Chemistry and Structure), 109-112
CODEN: PSISDG; ISSN: 0277-786X
PB SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering
DT Journal
LA English
AB The chiral effects displayed by trioxadecalin derived liquid crystals are summarized. All these mesogenic properties depend strongly on small changes in the mol. structure. It is therefore possible to obtain a wide

array of different chiral effects like helix inversions, blue phases, TGBA phase, Sc* phase to name only some of them by changing only a small part of the mol., meanwhile the basic mesogenic core is kept constant The mesogenic properties of new trioxadecalins are described, that were obtained by a new synthetic pathway.

IT **205518-99-6 205519-00-2 205519-01-3 205519-02-4 205519-03-5**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)
(liquid crystal properties. in relation to chirality of)

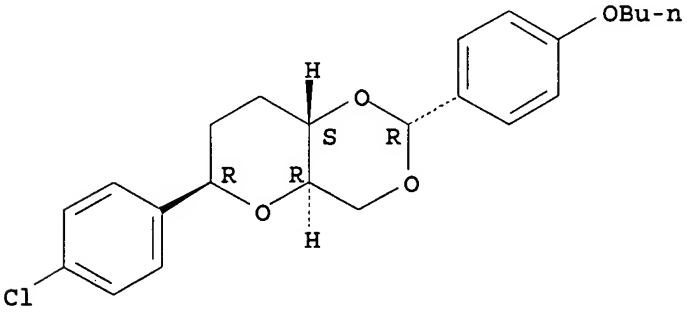
RN 205518-99-6 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-1-C-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



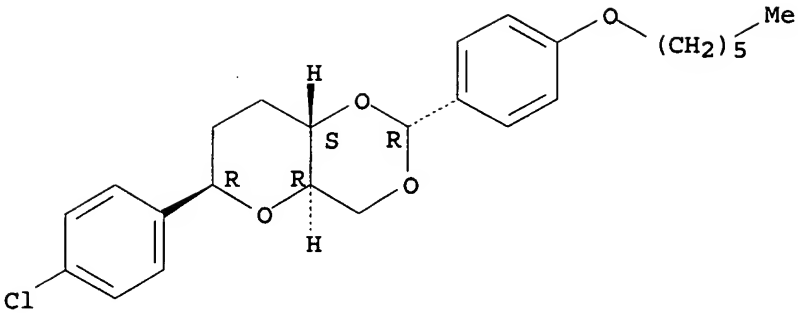
RN 205519-00-2 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-butoxyphenyl)methylene]-1-C-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dideoxy-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



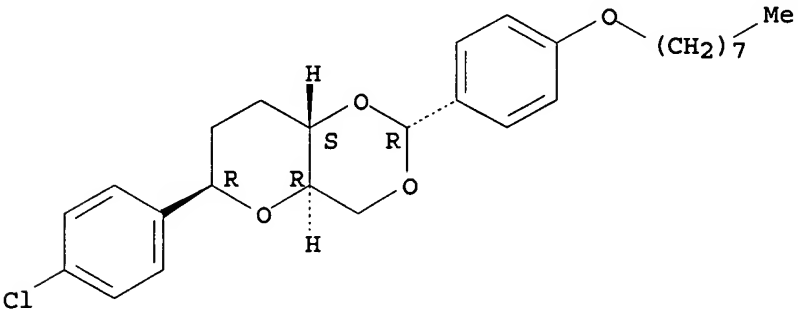
RN 205519-01-3 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-1-C-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[(R)-[4-(hexyloxy)phenyl]methylene]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



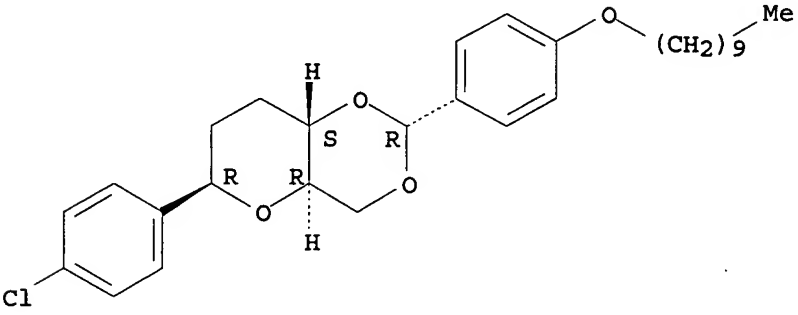
RN 205519-02-4 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-1-C-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[(R)-[4-(octyloxy)phenyl]methylene]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 205519-03-5 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-1-C-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,6-O-[(R)-[4-(decyloxy)phenyl]methylene]-2,3-dideoxy-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

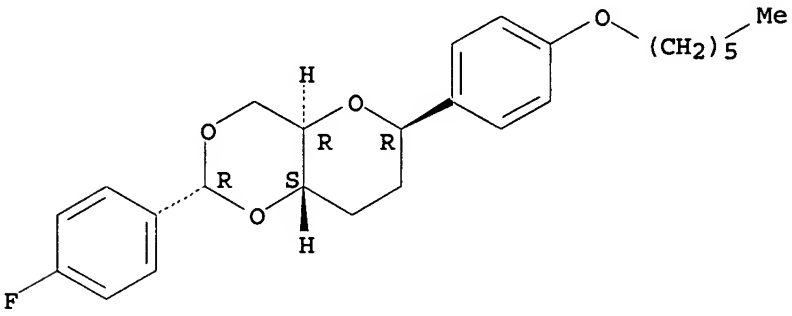


RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1997:409556 CAPLUS
DN 127:143121
TI Cholesteric helix inversion: investigations on the influence of the terminal group on the inversion of the helical pitch in trioxadecalins
AU Vill, Volkmar; Von Minden, H. Markus; Bruce, Duncan W.
CS Institute of Organic Chemistry, University of Hamburg, Hamburg, D-20146, Germany
SO Journal of Materials Chemistry (1997), 7(6), 893-899
CODEN: JMACEP; ISSN: 0959-9428

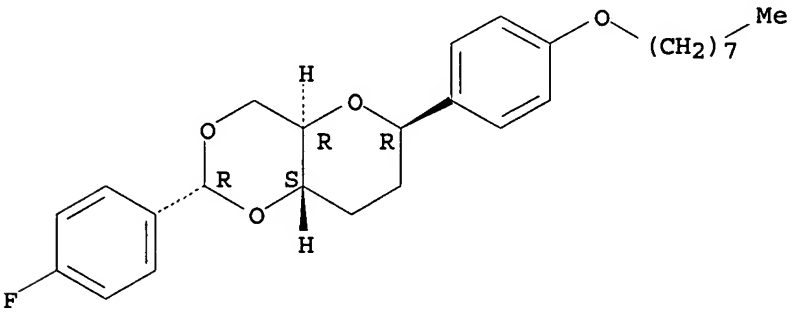
PB Royal Society of Chemistry
DT Journal
LA English
AB Synthesis and mesogenic properties of new liquid crystals, bearing a chiral trioxadecalin system, are described. As cholesteric helix inversions in trioxadecalin systems bearing a terminal cyano or nitro group were previously observed, the terminal group was changed systematically to elucidate its influence on the occurrence of inversions of the helical pitch.
IT **193211-58-4P 193211-61-9P 193211-63-1P**
193211-66-4P 193211-70-0P 193211-74-4P
193211-77-7P 193211-80-2P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and liquid crystal properties of)
RN 193211-58-4 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-fluorophenyl)methylene]-1-C-[4-(hexyloxy)phenyl]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



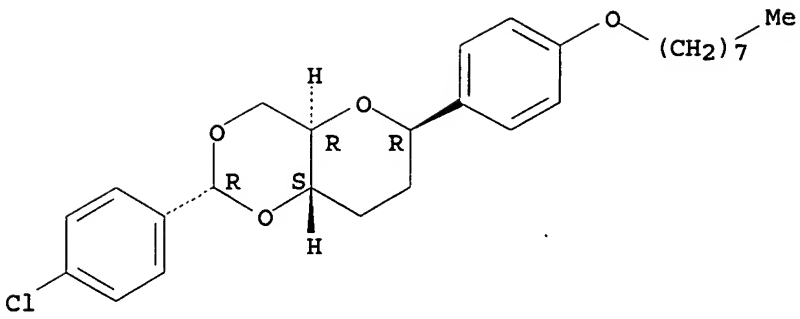
RN 193211-61-9 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-fluorophenyl)methylene]-1-C-[4-(octyloxy)phenyl]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



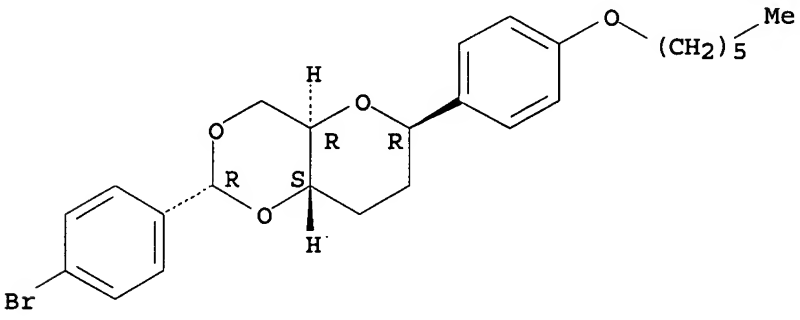
RN 193211-63-1 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-2,3-dideoxy-1-C-[4-(octyloxy)phenyl]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



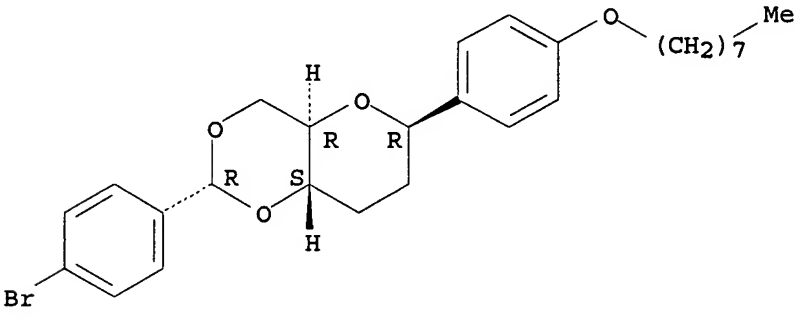
RN 193211-66-4 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-bromophenyl)methylene]-2,3-dideoxy-1-C-[4-(hexyloxy)phenyl]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



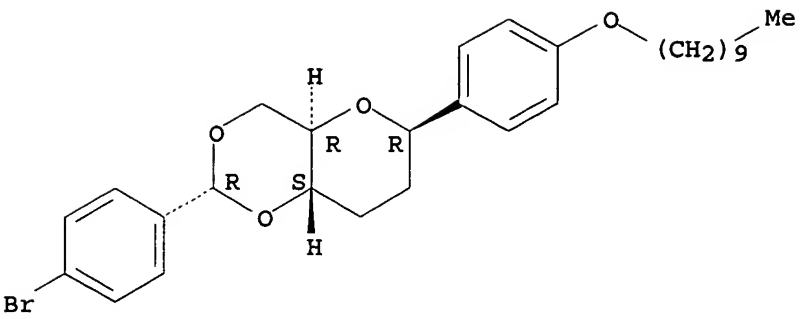
RN 193211-70-0 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-bromophenyl)methylene]-2,3-dideoxy-1-C-[4-(octyloxy)phenyl]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



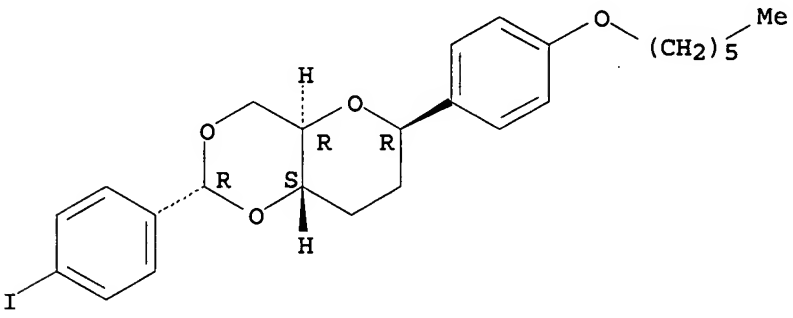
RN 193211-74-4 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-bromophenyl)methylene]-1-C-[4-(decyloxy)phenyl]-2,3-dideoxy-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



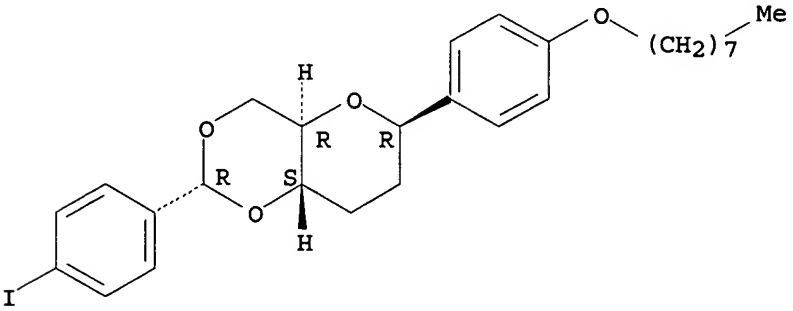
RN 193211-77-7 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-2,3-dideoxy-1-C-[4-(hexyloxy)phenyl]-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-iodophenyl)methylene]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 193211-80-2 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[(R)-(4-iodophenyl)methylene]-1-C-[4-(octyloxy)phenyl]-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L4 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1996:324956 CAPLUS
DN 125:72471
TI Structural variation of liquid crystalline trioxadecalins
AU Vill, Volkmar; Tunger, Hanns-Walter; von Minden, Markus
CS Institute Organic Chemistry, University Hamburg, Hamburg, D-20146, Germany
SO Journal of Materials Chemistry (1996), 6(5), 739-745
CODEN: JMACEP; ISSN: 0959-9428
PB Royal Society of Chemistry
DT Journal
LA English

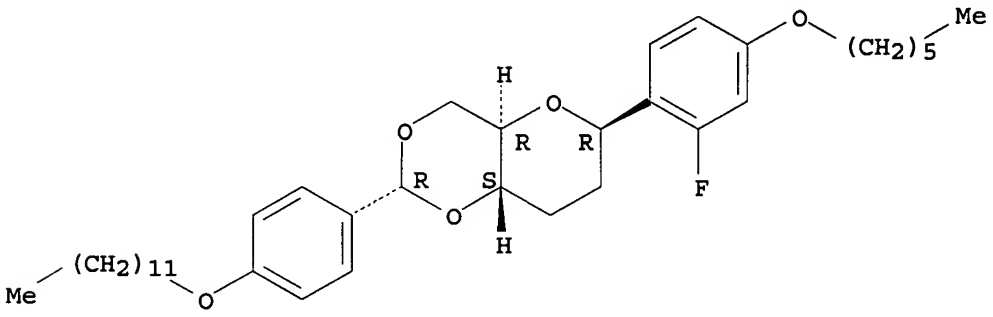
AB Synthesis and mesogenic properties of new liquid crystals bearing a chiral trioxadecalin system are described. B-containing three-ring systems with a lateral methoxy group show cholesteric, TGBA and smectic A phases. Mols. containing four or five rings show mostly smectic C* phases. The insertion of a triple bond leads to ferroelec. smectic C* phases, but compds. with a flexible spacer between the rings show only monotropic smectic A phases. Lateral fluorination of the aromatic rings leads, depending on the position of the F, either to stabilized smectic phases with lower transition temps. or to cholesteric phases with complete suppression of all smectic phases.

IT **178267-64-6P 178267-71-5P 178267-72-6P**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(preparation and liquid crystal properties of)

RN 178267-64-6 CAPLUS

CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-2,3-dideoxy-4,6-O-[[4-(dodecyloxy)phenyl]methylene]-1-C-[2-fluoro-4-(hexyloxy)phenyl]-, [1R,4(R)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

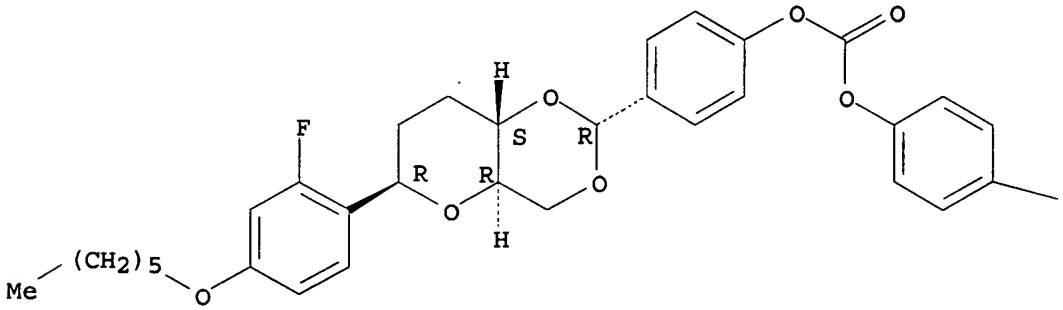
Absolute stereochemistry.



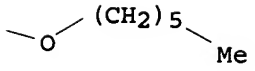
RN 178267-71-5 CAPLUS

CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 1,5-anhydro-2,3-dideoxy-1-C-[2-fluoro-4-(hexyloxy)phenyl]-4,6-O-[[4-[[[4-(hexyloxy)phenoxy]carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]methylene]-, [1R,4(R)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



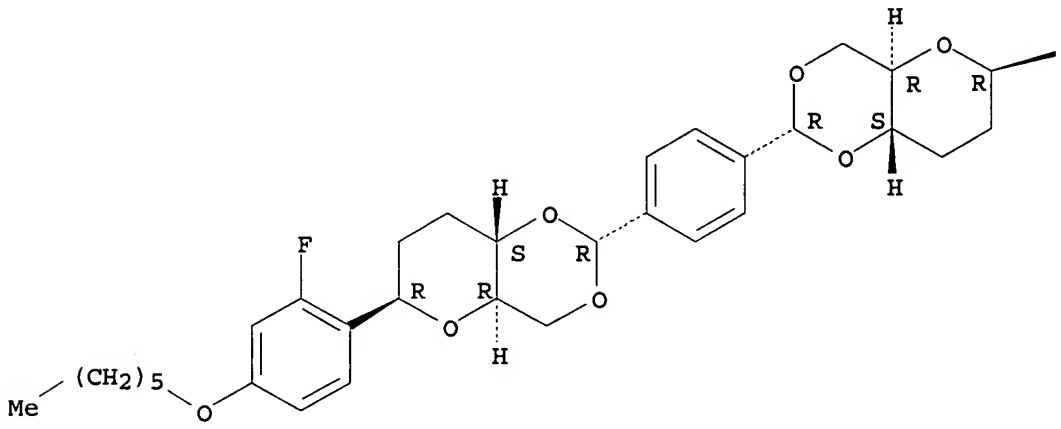
PAGE 1-B



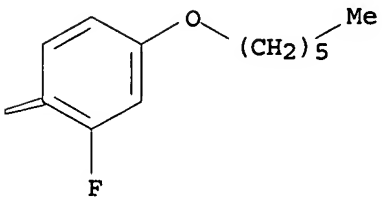
RN 178267-72-6 CAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Hexitol, 4,6:4',6'-O-(1,4-phenylenedimethylidyne)bis[1,5-anhydro-2,3-dideoxy-1-C-[2-fluoro-4-(hexyloxy)phenyl]-, [1R,1'R,4(R),4'(R)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L4 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1992:469528 CAPLUS
DN 117:69528
TI Tailored ligands for asymmetric catalysis: the hydrocyanation of vinyl arenes
AU RajanBabu, T. V.; Casalnuovo, Albert L.
CS Exp. Stn., Cent. Res. Dev., E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, DE, 19880-0328, USA
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1992), 114(15), 6265-6

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 117:69528
AB Ni(0) complexes of 1,2-diol phosphinites and phosphites derived from readily available sugars catalyze the asym. Markovnikov addition of HCN to vinyl arenes. The enantioselectivity of this reaction can be optimized by steric and electronic tuning of the ligand system and ee's (enantiomeric excesses) up to 85% have been observed The reaction proceeds at room temperature with as little as 0.1 mol percent of catalyst when electron deficient, chelating bisdiarylphosphinites, derived from aryl 4,6-O-benzylidene-β-D-glucopyranoside, are used as ligands. Optically pure (S)-(-)-6-methoxy-2-naphthalene-2-propionitrile (>99 % ee), a precursor for the antiinflammatory drug Naproxen, can be prepared via asym. hydrocyanation followed by recrystn.
IT **142421-61-2**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(catalysts with nickel complex, for hydrocyanation of vinyl arenes)
RN 142421-61-2 CAPLUS
CN D-Glucitol, 1,5-anhydro-1-C-phenyl-4,6-O-(phenylmethylene)-, bis[bis[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]phosphinite], [1S,4(R)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)